### ACSI LOCAL INTERCONNECTION REQUESTS

### Third location Louisville Ky

Requested Due Date 11-26-96

Trunking Requirements:

240 IntraLATA Originating (local and toll)

192 InterLATA Access (2 way)

2 IntraLATA Choke

7 Operator Services - Originating

7 Directory Assistance - Originating

4 E911/911

4 Intercept - Originating

2 Busy Verification - Terminating

Collocation Arrangement in multiple Cos in Louisville NPA/NXX 502 719 reserved for CLLI LSVLKY27H03

For all of the sites, here are some trunking parameters

Direct Route Trunk Group type
Trunk hunting highest to lowest
10 digit outpulsing
Bearer Capability 1KHX, 56KD, 64KB

EXHIBIT REMOVED DUE TO CLAIM

OF CONFIDENTIALITY

# Before the STATE OF GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

PETITION FOR RULES AND	)	
COMPLAINT OF AMERICAN	)	
COMMUNICATION SERVICES OF	)	
COLUMBUS, INC. AGAINST BELLSOUTH	)	
TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.	)	DOCKET NO. 7212-U
REGARDING ACCESS TO UNBUNDLED	)	
LOOPS.	)	

**DIRECT TESTIMONY** 

OF

NANCY L. MURRAH

ON BEHALF OF

AMERICAN COMMUNICATION SERVICES OF COLUMBUS, INC.

**APRIL 9, 1997** 

# Before the STATE OF GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

PETITION FOR RULES AND  COMPLAINT OF AMERICAN  COMMUNICATION SERVICES OF  COLUMBUS, INC. AGAINST BELLSOUTH  TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.  REGARDING ACCESS TO UNBUNDLED  LOOPS.		
	DIRECT TESTIMONY OF NANCY L. MURRAH	
Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, POSITION AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.	
A.	My name is Nancy L. Murrah and my position is Director - Provisioning Systems of	
	American Communications Services, Inc. ("ACSI"). My business address is 131	
	National Business Parkway, Suite 100, Annapolis Junction, Maryland 20701.	
Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR BUSINESS EXPERIENCE AND BACKGROUND.	
A.	I joined ACSI in 1996 and serve as Director - Provisioning Systems. Prior to joining	
	ACSI, I had fifteen years of experience in the telecommunications industry working for	
	Bell Atlantic and MCI. From 1995 to 1996, I served as Level I Manager for Bell	
	Atlantic Network Services. From 1981 to 1995, I held a variety of engineering and	
	management positions of increased responsibility with MCI. I received my Bachelor of	
	Business Management/Administration from the University of Maryland.	
Q.	HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE THIS COMMISSION?	
A.	No.	
Q.	HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE OTHER STATE PUBLIC	
	UTILITY COMMISSIONS?	
Α.	No.	

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Direct Testimony of NANCY L. MURRAH

1	Q.	PLEASE BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE OPERATIONS OF ACSI AND ITS
2		OPERATING SUBSIDIARIES.
3	A.	ACSI is a provider of integrated local voice and data communications services to
4		commercial customers primarily in mid-size metropolitan markets in the south and
5		southwestern United States. The Company is a rapidly growing CLEC, supplying
6		businesses with advanced telecommunications services through its digital SONET-based
7		fiber optic local networks.
8		ACSI is a Delaware corporation that is traded publicly on the NASDAQ market
9		under the symbol "ACNS". ACSI, through its operating subsidiaries, including
10		American Communication Services of Columbus, Inc., already has constructed and is
11		successfully operating networks and offering dedicated services in many states. At
12		present, ACSI has 24 operational networks, including one in Columbus, Georgia, and
13		an additional 12 networks under construction, including one in Savannah, Georgia.
14	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE ACSI'S OPERATIONS IN GEORGIA.
15	A.	ACSI has constructed a digital SONET-based fiber optic network connecting the major
16		commercial areas of Columbus, Georgia. ACSI received its authority to provide local
17		telecommunications services in Georgia on June 21, 1996 in Docket No. 6496-U.
18	Q.	WHAT SERVICES DOES ACSI PROVIDE IN GEORGIA?
19	A.	ACSI currently provides, or is actively implementing plans to provide, a wide range of
20		local telecommunications and data services, including dedicated and private line, high-
21		speed data service solutions, including IP switching and managed services, local
22		switched voice services on a facilities-based and resale basis, and Internet services.
23	Q.	HAS ACSI ENTERED INTO AN INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT WITH
24		BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC. IN GEORGIA?
25	A.	Yes. ACSI and BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. ("BellSouth") finalized an
26		interconnection agreement which provides for mutual traffic exchange and access to

subject of arbitration in Docket No. 6854-U. The Georgia Public Service Commission  ("Commission") approved the ACSI/BellSouth Interconnection Agreement ("ACSI	1	unbundled network elements, including unbundled loops, on July 25, 1996. This
("Commission") approved the ACSI/BellSouth Interconnection Agreement ("ACSI Interconnection Agreement") on November 8, 1997. A copy of relevant provisions of the ACSI Interconnection Agreement is attached to my testimony marked Exhibit No.	2	agreement was amended on October 17, 1996 to resolve the pricing issues that were the
Interconnection Agreement") on November 8, 1997. A copy of relevant provisions of the ACSI Interconnection Agreement is attached to my testimony marked Exhibit No.	3	subject of arbitration in Docket No. 6854-U. The Georgia Public Service Commission
the ACSI Interconnection Agreement is attached to my testimony marked Exhibit No.	4	("Commission") approved the ACSI/BellSouth Interconnection Agreement ("ACSI
	5	Interconnection Agreement") on November 8, 1997. A copy of relevant provisions of
7(ACSI-1).	6	the ACSI Interconnection Agreement is attached to my testimony marked Exhibit No.
	7	(ACSI-1).

#### WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY? Q.

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- Α. The purpose of my testimony is to describe the factual basis for ACSI's complaint 10 against BellSouth in these proceedings, focusing primarily on problems with the 11 cutover of BellSouth unbundled loops to ACSI.
- 12 Q. PLEASE GENERALLY DESCRIBE THE BASIS FOR ACSI'S COMPLAINT AGAINST BELLSOUTH. 13
  - A. ACSI's efforts to make competitive alternatives available to Georgia consumers have been undermined by significant problems with the provisioning of unbundled loops which have disrupted ACSI's service to its customers. In order to protect ACSI's investment in its Columbus network and preclude irreparable harm to its reputation in the Columbus market, ACSI has filed formal complaints against BellSouth before the Georgia Public Service Commission and before the Federal Communications Commission. Both complaints are based on BellSouth's continuing failure to provision unbundled loops to ACSI on a timely basis pursuant to the terms of the ACSI Interconnection Agreement. BellSouth's provisioning of unbundled loops to ACSI has two fundamental flaws: (1) the loop cutover process has caused ACSI customers serious disruption, including disconnection, by failing to conform to the provisioning timeframes of the Interconnection Agreement; and (2) once BellSouth cuts over unbundled loops, its loops are subject to sudden, unexpected disconnections, usually

during business hours. I will address the issue of disruption and disconnection during
the loop cutover process. ACSI witness C. William Stipe will discuss the issue of
disconnection once unbundled loops are cut over.

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ACSI has experienced difficulty in obtaining unbundled loops, provisioned on a timely basis. Our customers have experienced severe service disruptions as a result of BellSouth's inability to cut over unbundled loops. This potentially could damage ACSI's reputation as a provider of high quality telecommunications services as well as its ability to market to new customers in Columbus, Georgia. Contrary to claims made by BellSouth, ACSI's concerns have not yet been resolved, although ACSI is currently providing the highest quality service to its customers.

# Q. WHEN DID ACSI BEGIN PROVIDING SWITCHED LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE IN COLUMBUS?

- A. ACSI filed its Regulations and Schedule of Intrastate Charges Applying to End-User

  Communications Services with the Commission on September 23, 1996. These
  regulations became effective thirty days later on October 23, 1993. ACSI began
  providing switched local exchange service shortly after that date using its own facilities.
- Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE ACSI'S INITIAL ORDERS FOR UNBUNDLED LOOPS FROM BELLSOUTH.
- A. On or before November 19, 1996, ACSI placed its first three orders for unbundled loops in Columbus, Georgia, requesting cutover of the customers to ACSI service on November 27, 1996. Each of the three orders included an order for Service Provider Number Portability ("SPNP"). The orders for all three customers involved Plain Old Telephone Service ("POTS") lines the simplest possible cutover. Pursuant to the process established in the Interconnection Agreement, ACSI submitted its first orders for unbundled loops through completion and submission of the Service Order form specified

1	in the Facilities Based Carrier Operating Guide ("FBOG").	These orders were confirmed
2	by BellSouth on November 25 and 26, 1996.	

# Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PROBLEMS THAT ACSI EXPERIENCED IN BELLSOUTH'S PROVISIONING OF UNBUNDLED LOOPS.

In cutting over these three customers on November 27, 1996, BellSouth completely failed to comply with the cutover procedures established in Section IV.D of the Interconnection Agreement. Two of these customers, Jefferson Pilot and Mutual Life, were initially disconnected entirely. Customers calling the number received an intercept message.

Under the Interconnection Agreement, this disconnection should have been coordinated with the cutover to the ACSI unbundled loop and the disconnect should have lasted less than 5 minutes. The total cutover lasted 4-5 hours, or approximately 50 to 60 times longer than required under the Interconnection Agreement.

Once the disconnection problem was resolved and the intercept message was removed for these two customers, incoming calls received no answer because the Service Provider Number Portability ("SPNP") provisions of the Interconnection Agreement were also not adhered to properly. Section IV.D.8. of the ACSI Interconnection Agreement requires BellSouth to "coordinate implementation of SPNP with the loop installation" when ACSI orders SPNP as part of a loop order. This coordination did not take place, exacerbating the disconnect problems and adding further delay. In general, the cutover was not *coordinated* between ACSI and BellSouth as carefully delineated in the Interconnection Agreement because BellSouth *unilaterally* administered the cutover without contacting ACSI. As to the third customer, Corporate Center, its service was completely disconnected for the entire day of Wednesday, November 27, 1996.

### Q. HOW DID ACSI REACT?

A.

A. As a result of this problem, ACSI informed BellSouth on Wednesday, December 4, 1996, just a week after its first unbundled loop order was filed, to immediately place all

orders on hold until these serious processing and cutover problems could be resolved
ACSI decided that it could not afford further damage to its customers' service
availability, nor to ACSI's reputation, as a result of further service outages and
attenuated cutovers

A.

If not for BellSouth's provisioning problems, these orders would have been processed on a timely basis. For example, on December 23, 1996, ACSI received customer orders for 113 access lines. Assuming a five day turn around, these 113 access lines should have been cut over by December 28, 1996. In fact, BellSouth had cut over far fewer lines by that date. Despite ACSI's request to put further orders on hold, three additional customers, Joseph Wiley, Jr., Esq., Cullen & Associates, and Carrie G. Chandler, were nonetheless disconnected by BellSouth, resulting in severe service impacts for these customers.

Each day of delay in having unbundled loops installed jeopardizes our ability to retain the customers we have, not to mention our ability to attract new customers.

Moreover, BellSouth's failure to process our orders allowed BellSouth to retain customers that have signed up for ACSI service.

# Q. WHAT EFFORTS HAS ACSI MADE TO RESOLVE THESE ISSUES WITH BELLSOUTH?

In the process of responding to ACSI's inquiries on unbundled loops, BellSouth has revealed severe shortcomings in its loop provisioning procedures. During a conference call on December 4, 1997, a BellSouth Executive Vice President, Ann Andrews, informed ACSI that BellSouth will not provide basic provisioning functions (such as order status, jeopardies against the due date, etc.) that are routinely provided to special access customers. Ms. Andrews stated that these functions would not be performed because they are not performed for BellSouth end users. These statements are in direct contravention of Section IV.C.2 of the Interconnection Agreement which ensures similar order processing

to that currently used for special access services. BellSouth's entire approach to unbundling indicates that the company has failed to commit the resources to establish the unbundled loop processes agreed to on July 25, 1996 with ACSI. Furthermore, it indicates that the personnel implementing the Interconnection Agreement at the time either did not understand or did not intend to comply with that agreement.

Until December 12, 1996, BellSouth also had refused, despite repeated requests, to provide provisioning intervals for: a) the time between the placement of an order by ACSI and firm order confirmation by BellSouth and b) the time between the placement of an order by ACSI and cutover of the customer to ACSI. On December 12, 1996, BellSouth committed to: a) 48 hours between the placement of an order and firm order confirmation and b) 5 days from the placement of an order by ACSI to cutover. Of course, these timeframes have not been put into practice in ongoing tests, and ACSI still cannot begin cutting over customers until tests have ensured that ACSI customers will not be disconnected.

ACSI has worked diligently to advise BellSouth of the difficulties it encountered in obtaining unbundled loops. On December 11, 1996, Riley Murphy, General Counsel for ACSI, sent a letter to Richard Teel, Vice President, Regulatory for BellSouth, describing the situation. A copy of Ms. Murphy's letter is attached hereto marked Exhibit No. \_\_\_\_\_ (ACSI-2). On December 17, 1996, Mr. Teel responded to Ms. Murphy's letter, assuring her that BellSouth was working to resolve operational issues. A copy of Mr. Teel's letter is attached hereto marked Exhibit No. \_\_\_\_\_ (ACSI-3). However, as demonstrated in the letter dated December 18, 1996 from James Falvey, Vice President - Regulatory Affairs for ACSI, to Jerry Hendrix of BellSouth, virtually all of these issues remain unresolved. A copy of Mr. Falvey's letter is attached hereto marked Exhibit No. \_\_\_\_\_ (ACSI-4).

BellSouth responded to Mr. Falvey's letter, with a summary of time frames, on December

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1		19, 1996. A copy of Mr. Hendrix's letter is attached hereto marked Exhibit No.
2		(ACSI-5).
3	Q.	DOES THE ACSI INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT INCLUDE
4		REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PROVISIONING OF UNBUNDLED LOOPS?
5	A.	Yes. The ACSI Interconnection Agreement provides, among other things, that
6		BellSouth will: (1) provide mechanized order processing procedures substantially
7		similar to current procedures for the ordering of special access services (Section
8		IV.C.2); (2) install unbundled network elements in a timeframe equivalent to that in
9		which BellSouth provides local exchange services to its own end-user customers
10		(Section IV.D.1); (3) establish a seamless customer cutover process in which ACSI and
11		BellSouth will agree to a cutover time 48 hours in advance, the conversion will occur
12		within a designated 30 minute window, and service to the customer will be interrupted
13		for no longer than 5 minutes (Section IV.D.2, D.3, D.6); and (4) coordinate
14		implementation of Service Provider Number Portability ("SPNP") to coincide with loop
15		installation (Section IV.D.8.).
16	Q.	DOES BELLSOUTH RECOGNIZE THAT IT HAS COMMITTED TO PROVIDE
17		UNBUNDLED ELEMENTS TO ACSI IN THE SAME INTERVALS THAT IT
18		CURRENTLY PROVIDES LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE TO ITS END-
19		USERS?
20	A.	No. BellSouth in fact does not seem to understand that it must provide unbundled
21	•	elements to ACSI in the same time frame that it amaides local exchange service to its

No. BellSouth in fact does not seem to understand that it must provide unbundled elements to ACSI in the same time frame that it provides local exchange service to its end-users. It is imperative that ACSI receive unbundled elements in the same time frame that BellSouth provides local service to its end-users. This principle of parity is critical, not only because it is embodied in ACSI's Interconnection Agreement (Section IV.D.1), but also because it is necessary if local exchange competition is to succeed in

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See e.g., Docket No. 6863-U, Varner Direct Testimony, Exhibit 1.